

Figure S1.A. Raw response of bias to point count method parameters. Each point in the line is averaged from 10 replicates. For these curves, bias is calculated as the difference (not absolute) between average estimated density and true density, divided by true density (0.3 fish/m²). Radius of 1 m was not used in the analyses but its effect is shown here.

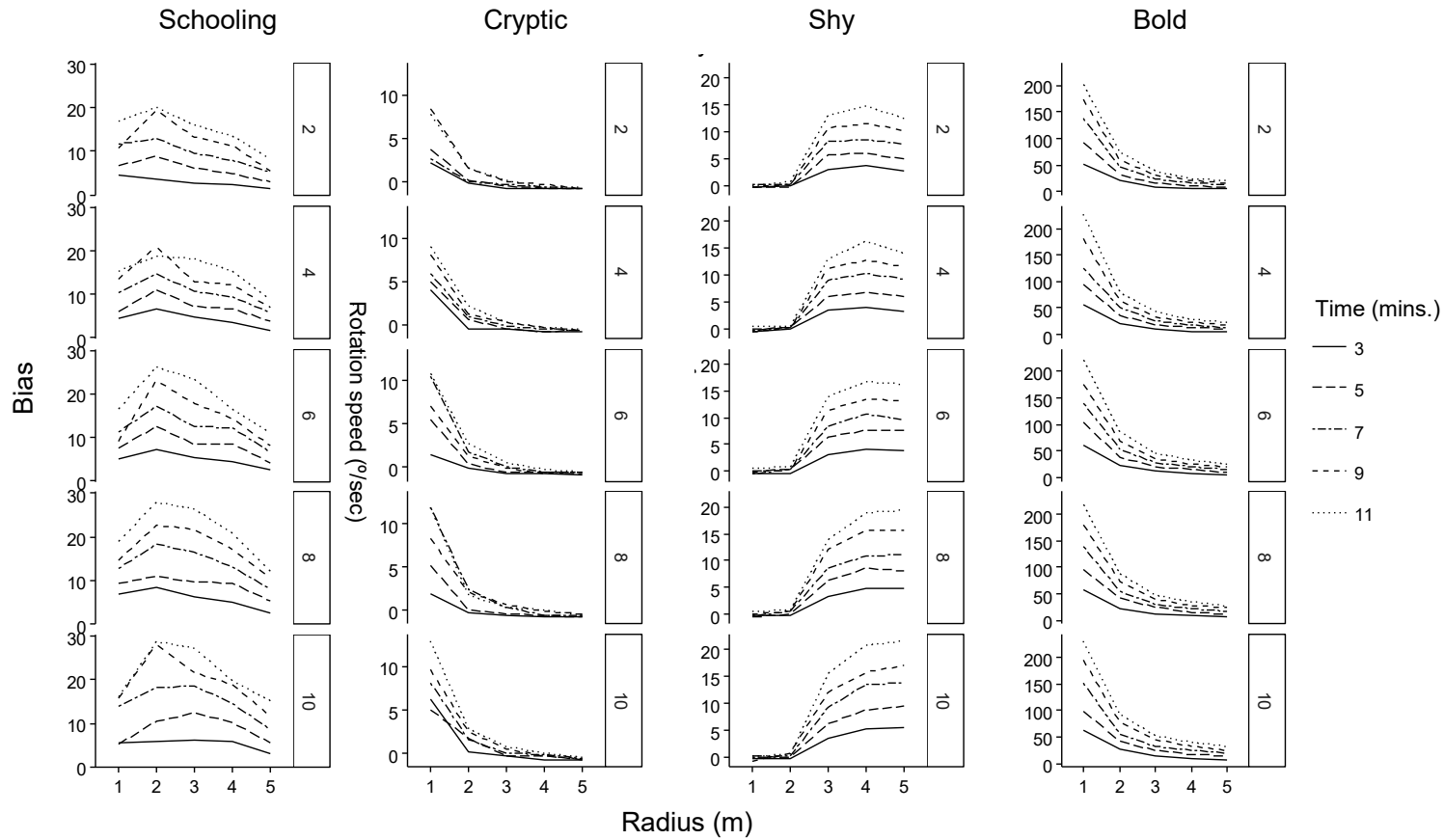


Figure S1.B. Raw response of the coefficient of variation (CV) to point count method parameters. Each point in the line is calculated from 10 replicates. CV is calculated as the standard deviation of estimates divided by true density (0.3 fish/m²). Radius of 1 m was not used in the analyses but its effect is shown here.

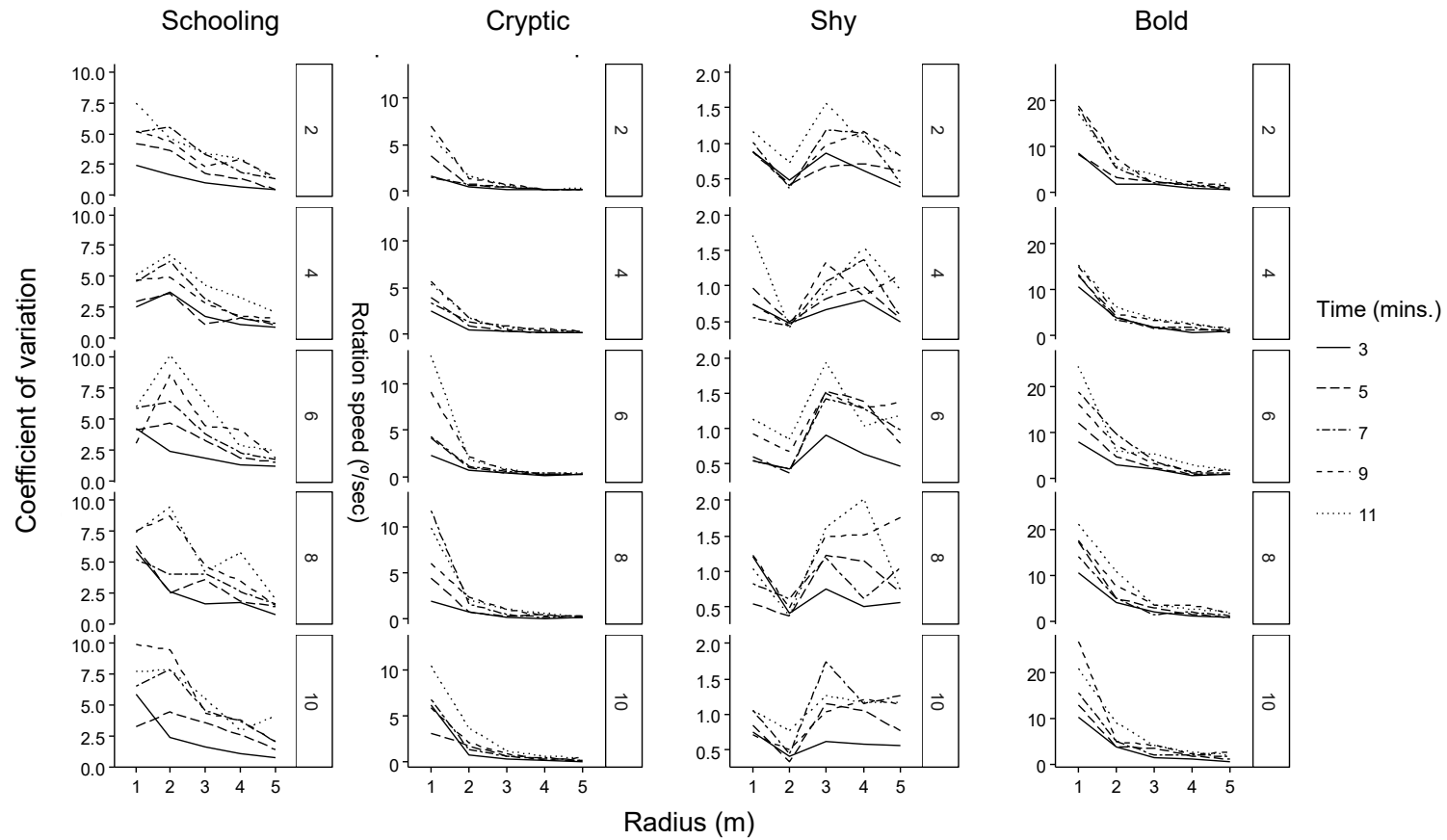


Figure S1.C. Raw response of bias to transect method parameters. Each point in the line is averaged from 10 replicates. For these curves, bias is calculated as the difference (not absolute) between average estimated density and true density, divided by true density (0.3 fish/m²).

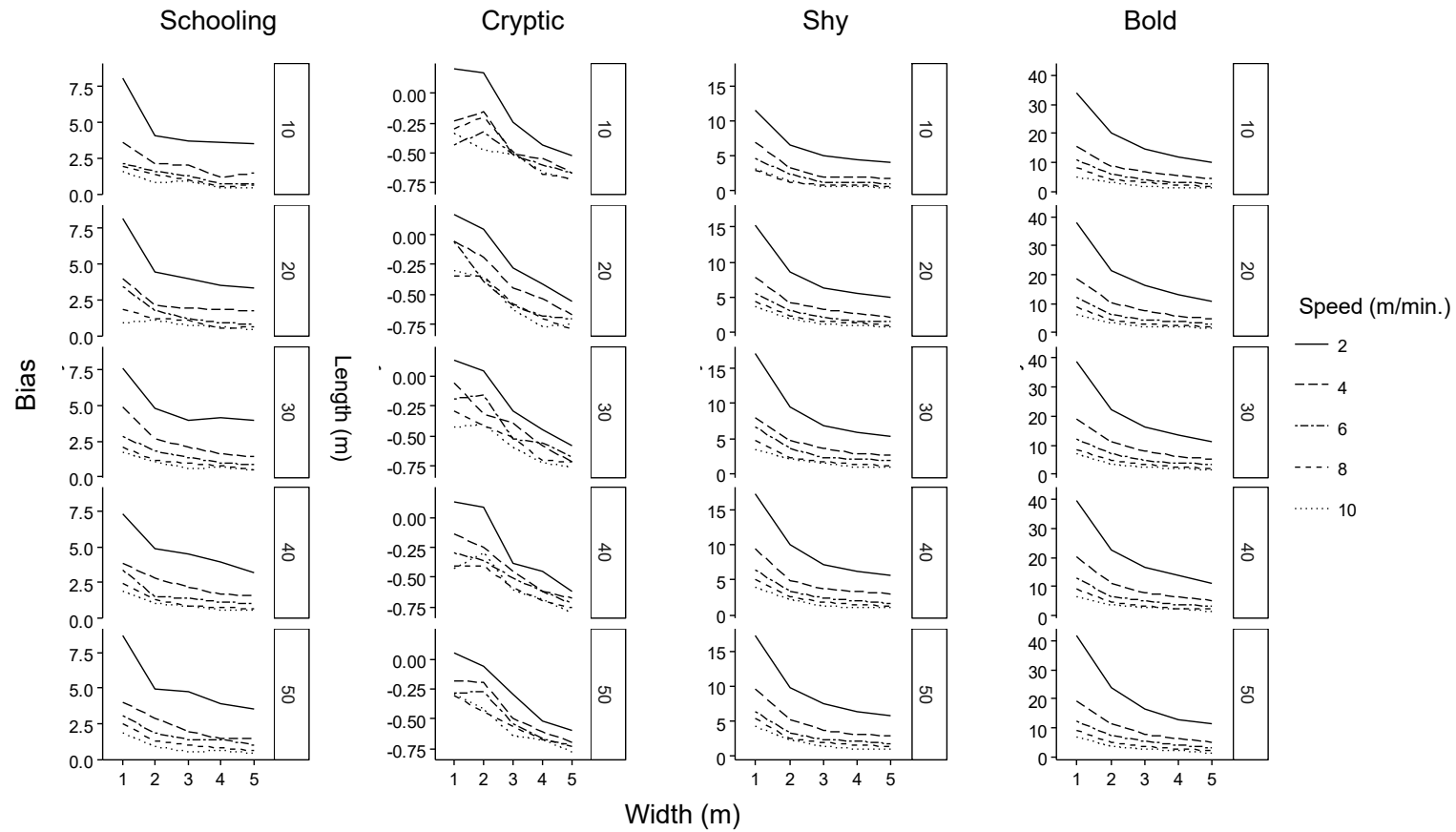


Figure S1.D. Raw response of the coefficient of variation (CV) to transect method parameters. Each point in the line is calculated from 10 replicates. CV is calculated as the standard deviation of estimates divided by true density (0.3 fish/m²).

